Silver in Europe.

The following telegram did not come through with other cable intelligence promptly. It shows some activity in silver, although the channel through which it towards silver. There appears to be active demand and limited supplies in Germany. coinage. The telegram is as follows:

London, May 20 .- The Times, in its financial article, says : "There was a pretty active demand for silver for the continent on Monday, but business was restricted, owing to limited supplies. The rate quoted at the end of the week was the one more generally paid, and although fractionally higher prices were sometimes spoken of and actually realized, they do not seem to have been maintained. The market at the close was very firm, and the wish expressed by Prince Bismarck that the sales of silver by the Bank of Germany might be stopped appears to have excited hopes of an advance. These hopes rest on a very doubt-

BERLIN, May 20 .- The German Governsilver temporarily, and may possibly suspend them altogether. It is believed that this indicates a disposition to increase the

Silver is like "JOHN BARLEYCORN"-it cannot be put down. It rises triumphant always. Why should it not? It is a precious metal only a little less precious than the most precious. Both metals are needed to conduct the commerce and maintain theenterprise of the world, and as long as they are amicably employed for that all goes well. But when men seek by unfair means to impair the value of one metal for speculation, then disturbance begins and wrangling follows, with injury to some classes and undue advantage to others.

We are now calling attention to the squabbles in Congress through efforts of one set of capitalists to get the better of another. We think circumstances are shaping themselves fairly. The failure of the unfair attempt to authorize holders of silver to coin silver at a heavy profit and pay it out at excessive valuation is a sign that the upshot of all will be that silver and gold must be made of equal relative value before the question can be settled. That at once ends the war and puts the country at peace.

Gold must meet silver on a fair and honest platform. Silver is entitled to her place, and it is indispensable that she should be kept there. In no spirit of demagoguery we speak of it as the money of the people. It is essential to the rights of the people that no tricks and legerdemain of the gold ring should be allowed to place silver to disadvantage. The moment that is done the business and the enterprises of the great body of men who have great energies and great skill but little capital, and upon whom the country depends more than upon other classes for its solid growth and thrift, droops, prosperity flags, and the country which cannot be hoped for under any sort of disturbance that may be permitted to

The equality established once between the two metals, there is no good reason to suppose that it will be soon disturbed from any natural or probable cause. We cannot apprehend any serious inequality of relative value from any great inequality of production. The two metals have been found duging the history of the world placed by the ·Creator in such relative quantities throughout the world that we have no good reason to fear any serious disturbance from riodicals, the May No. of Blackwood. any great modification of those relative quantities that may be discovered in future mining operations. A difference that may occur in future will hardly amount to serious disturbance, or if it should, it is easy to rearrange the relative value again. The regulation of this matter is easy, and any disturbance that may occur from such a cause is not at all likely to produce as much inconvenience as any one of the many corners that smart capitalists produce any day in the year.

Silver will have to triumph. It is necessary for the people and the country that it should. ROTHSCHILD is right. McCullocu is right. All the wisest financiers are right. Germany is right. England will be right. She had a special purpose to accomplish. She schemed to break down silver, which she wished to keep for her little Indian and Pacific game; while Germany simply favored roads, were present. The secretary reported the policy that advanced England's views that 1,158 members were in good standing. and helped to depreciate silver and exalt The treasurer reported the receipts during gold to the imperial control that was bankrunting the house of silver. The United delegates visited the permanent exhibition, States was giving her the stick to break her the zoological garden, and the park. Anhead with. But a turn has taken place, other session will be held to-morrow, when This country took the studs on the subject, certain amendments to the by-laws will be and now we see that gold is not having it

But there is no reason for jealousy between the metals themselves. They are strung from the Congregational church, in mutually advantageous. They are unknow- this city, to the residence of Mrs. R. L. ing of the vile passions of jealousy and greed. They could live together till crack of doom, and peace live as long for any act act of theirs. Let us hope for amity and is unable to attend church. It was a perconcord between them, so that the peace of feet success. Every word of the sermons commerce and industry and social economy may go on cherished by the great medium of intercourse upon which all depend, and by which all are supported.

THE INCOME TAX is getting better and better understood. The agriculturists and the moderate manufacturers, those who have much energy but little money, bear the burthens of the Government, while the capitalists pay comparatively little. They are very smart in dodging taxes. They live in Francisco. There has been an advance of big cities and turn over their money, and Ad. in the London market, due probably to by artful cornering increase their wealth; but in the summer-time change their residence to the country and escape the city tax. It is hard to follow these gentlemen. They turn financial matters always to their advantage, but take good care to keep out Louisville, Ky .. May 21 .- The Courierof the way of taxes. This income tax Journal conspicuously publishes the followwould be the most just of taxes, and ought | ing editorial; "Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks, to be imposed. It would give great relief to those classes that have borne the burthen of taxation and done the fighting when any was to be done.

A majority of the members of the House of Representatives is all that is necessary to

Secretary Sherman. Secretary Sherman has written a letter to he chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Obio declining the nomina-

tion for Governor of that State. This is an interesting matter. There i much conjecture concerning the dispositions of President HAYES, General GRANT, and Mr. Secretary SHERMAN. The presidency is a tempting bait. It affects persons in many ways. It is apt to be regarded comes to this country is not at all biassed with indifference by persons when first elected. They are not eager to announce their desire for reclection at first; but they That empire, once inclined to demonetize gradually become more clear in their persilver, is now disposed to increase sliver- ceptions of the reasons which make it first tolerable and then a sort of public duty that they should acquiesce in a reelection. Now, it is not much doubted at the present time that Mr. Haves would yield to the stern requirement for the public good that he should be a candidate for reelection.

But the presidency is tempting to others besides President HAYES. Mr. SHERMAN has a reason that is at the present time pressing him to reject the nomination for Governor. That is, that as Secretary of the Treasury be exercises a control over all the officials of the Treasury Department that place of Rev. J. R. Jones, who had not arwould enable him to command the nomina- rived. tion for President at the next election. Why ment has resolved to restrict the sales of should be wasting time on the office of Governor of Ohio when he is sure of the nomination for President through his subordinates? The supervisors which President HAYES bas saved as the machinery to be still used in electing President will not be equal to those revenue officers; and it is that they may be kept in training and not Pruden, Nansemond; Richard W. Anderbe lost for him that Mr. SHERMAN tells the Obio Republicans that he cannot waste time

GRANT is coming home, and his servile partisans are not neglecting the opportunities they have to push him forward. Among these are some prominent, noisy big men, who are getting rather alarmed at their own prospects and are ready to help on GRANT rather than see a Democrat elected, and indeed decidedly rather than see HAYES or SHERMAN put in the presidency.

The presidential chess-board is getting decidedly interesting. The presidential itch is getting virulent, and we shall see some singular manifestations. From this time the question of the presidency increases in interest. It has an important bearing upon the form of government we live under. The proposition to put General GRANT in the presidency is nothing less than a proposition to put an end to our present system, and to substitute for it the arbitrary rule of a military man, whose term of office shall be at his own will.

Should the partisan forces and schemes to elect General GRANT be insufficient, of course there will be an attempt to elect some man by dint of official organization under the influence and direction of the present incumbent, or of some head of department wielding a strength which has been made monstrous by the usurping tendency of a tyrannous political party.

We would fain hope that the country may escape the usurpations of an unprincipled party and yet elect a President fairly; but become oppressed and erippled, occupation the prospect is not at present very bright. bocomes sad and despondent. Keep up a canism have been too far departed from, ley, Gloucester. steady cooperation of gold and silver, and too much disregarded, to justify strong tirmly maintain the relative value of the hopes for their revival now. Nevertheless, two precious metals, and that will insure let us see what can be done, and never let order and peace and prosperity to society, us relax our firmness and our faith as long as there is a foot of ground to defend.

If Mr. McCrary approves of the use of the army to carry the elections for the Re- Johnson to Pennsylvania; Rev. Theodore publican party he is certainly not fit to be a judge of any court; and the United States Senate ought to refuse to confirm his nomination in case Mr. HAYES should nominate him to fill Judge DILLON's place.

BLACKWOOD FOR MAY .- We have, through Messrs. Woodhouse & Parham, agents for the American publishers of the foreign pe-

a rumor about the City Hall yesterday that the detectives employed by the family of the late Beverly B. Douglas to investigate the cause of his death had made a report. and that this had been laid before the grand jury. The talk at the time of Mr. Douglas's death last winter as to his having had a difficulty with an ex-congressman from the same State in a house of ill-fame two or three days before his death is said to be confirmed by the investigation, and that the grand jury will proceed to the consideration of the matter at the first opportunity .-Washington Post, 22d.

RAILWAY PASSENGER CONDUCTORS .- Philadelphia, May 21 .- The eighth annual convention of the Passenger-Conductors' Life-Insurance Company began this morning at the Girard House. John P. West presided, who read his annual address. Twentyseven delegates, representing as many raila balance of \$2,458.22. This afternoon the

A SERMON BY TELEPHONE. - Mansfield. O., May 20.—On last Saturday a wire was Avery, some distance away, and a Blake transmitting telephone attached to the church end and Bell receiver at the residence, for the benefit of an invalid lady who delivered Sunday and Sunday evening were distinctly heard by the old lady. This we believe is the first instance on record of receiving a sermon by telephone. Other parties are arranging for a connection for the benefit of invalids in their families .- Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION .- Wash inglon, May 21 .- The Secretary of the Treasury to-day accepted bids for 50,000 ounces silver for the New Orleans Mint, and 300,000 ounces for the mint at San the reported action of the German Government in relation to the sale of silver bul-Treasury for to-day's purchases.

WATTERSON DENOUNCES HENDRICKS .of Indiana, is in conspiracy to defeat the renomination of the old ticket. Mr. John Kelley, of New York, is his backer.' The two are engaged in an intrigue to lose New York to the Democrats this fall. This is the end of Hendricks: He is a fool as well as a conspirator. Let all men disown him."

THE EPISCOPAL COUNCIL. second Day's Proceedings at Freder-

AN INTERESTING SESSION-BISHOP WHIT TION OF AN ASSISTANT BISHOP NOT YET DISPOSED OF-REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, &c., &c.

[Reported for the Dispatch] The Council resumed its deliberations esterday morning at 9 o'clock-Bishop Whittle presiding; Rev. T. G. Dashiell, D. D., secretary; Rev. Thomas Spencer assist-Prayer by Rev. Churchill J. Gibson, D.

D., of Petersburg. The Chair announced that Rev. Joseph Packard, D. D., had been appointed on the Committee on the State of the Church in place of Rev. E. B. McGuire, who had not arrived, and Rev. E. V. Jones on the Commutee on Widows' and Orphans' Fund in

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BISHOP. Bishop Whittle next proceeded to read

since the last Council, as required by the Canons of the Church. After giving in detail a list of confirmations, &c., the Bishop presents the names of the following persons who have become postulants for holy orders during the past year : David May, Charlotte county ; C. O. son, Charlottesville; Sam. A. Willis, Stafford; George H. Appleton, Richmond; David R. Meade, Clarke county; Martin H. Johnson, Fauquier county ; George H. Edwards, Alexandria; Benjamin Dennis, Amelia; Francis M. Burch, Clarke; John C. Fair, Alexandria; J. W. Sykes, Norfolk; J. Thompson Cole, Culpeper; John J Clopton, Richmond; Job Turner (a deaf mute), Staunton. William Meade Nelson, of Culpeper, has withdrawn from being a postulant, and William T. Allen, Jr., of Clarke county, has been transferred to the missionary district of Western Texas.

CANDIDATES FOR DEACONS' AND PRIESTS' ORDERS. Richard A. Payne and Job Turner (dea-

ons' orders). For Priests' Orders : Frank D. Lee, Ed. win B. Rice, Robert R. Claiborne, Edward S. Gregory, Thomas J. Packard, Thomas S. Lloyd, William M. Clark, Douglas Hooff, E. L. Godwin, William W. Kimball, Mercer into the Church of P. Logan, Charles J. S. Mayo, J. Green Shackelford, M. T. Turner, David W. Winn, John Moncure, W. H. Ashton, Samuel A.

Ordained Deacons 28th June last at Theological Seminary: C. Braxton Bryan, Princess Anne county; George W. Dame, Jr. assistant at St. James, Richmond; A. P. Gray, assistant, St. Paul's, Lynchburg; Curtis Grubb, Jr., Missionary to Africa; W. B. Lee, Culpeper and Madison counties; Frank Page, Fairfax county; Byrd T. Turner, assistant, Mecklenburg county; S. S. Ware, Halifax county; J. W. Ware, Jr., Northampton county; John H. M. Pollard (colored), Alexandria.

Deacons admitted to priests' orders: Rev. P. M. Bogden, Goochland; Rev. O. S. Bunting, Danville; Rev. U. P. Dame, Montgomery; Rev. E. J. Hall, West Virginia; Rev. J. R. Winchester, Richmond; Rev. W. W. Walker, Wickliffe church, The customs and usages of honest republi- | Clarke county; Rev. Alexander Y. Hund-

LETTERS DIMISSORY GIVEN. William M Dame, William Mun-Maryland; Rev. J. R. Winchester to Alexandria; Rev. William B. Gordon to Dela-Roller to West Virginia; Rev. Curtis Grubb, Jr., to West Africa; Rev. W. H. to the churches. Reed to Georgia; Rev. T. F. Martin to

Tennessee. Letters dimissory received: Revs. Reverdy Estill and Henry T. Sharp, from Kentucky; Rev. A. S. Johns, Delaware; Rev. J. H. Stringfellow, South Carolina; Rev. Grammer, West Virginia; R. v. J. R. Joyner,

Clergymen who have died during the year : Rev. A. H. Currie, rector of Tillottson parish, Buckingham county; Rev. Edmund Withers, rector of Nelson parish, Nelson county; Rev. F. M. Baker, General Agent of the Diocesan Missionary Society, Richmond.

Lay-readers licensed : J. C. Weems and William T. Smith, Trinity church, Manassas; S. B. Whitehead, Trinity Nelson county; Dr. Charles K. Anderson, Bethlehem, Nelson county; George A. Barksdale, St. Andrew's, Richmond; Judge J. J. Allen, Woodville parish; and T. G. Godwin, Botetourt parish, Botetourt county.

Visitations Baptized-aduit, 1; children, 3... onfirmations-white, 992; colored, 40.....1,032 'andidates for priests' orders..... Persons ordained deacons
Deacons ordained priests
Letters dimissory given
Letters dimissory received

Received notice of ministers deposed Taking as a basis of judgment the foregoing statement, together with the parochial reports and those to be presented as usual by the officers of our different educational and benevolent institutions, I think we may conclude that

THE DIOCESE IS IN AN ENCOURAGING CONDI-

The fields are everywhere white to the harvest, but the laborers to reap them are enmen added to our list during the past year, diocese of our Church, in proportion to the number of communicants, is there annually so large a number of ordinations; and yet, year after year, the number of our minis ters remains very much the same, our mission seeming to be to raise up, educate, and commission men to preach the Gospel, and then see them leave our own borders and go forth into other fields. And this state of things can never be improved until better provision is made for the support of the parochial clergy and our missionary treasury is more liberally supplied with funds. I am glad to be able to report it appears to me, when every minwho believes that they are ineluded in the Saviour's redeeming work a number of the brethren of the clergy and people, and, when all things are considered, they have any right to expect; but as yet field which God has opened everywhere The Bishop next refers at length to Mr.

Cook's work in Petersburg, and the conference held by Rev. Dr. Dashiell and Rev. Mr. Weddell on April 30th with the Zion Union (colored) organization at Lawrenceville, in Brunswick county.

New York, May, 21.—His Excellency Brotherhood; refers to the Protestant Epis-

s not ritualism, a such, that offends and is wise and best cheerfully to acquiesce in alarms, for all are atualists, but the ques- it." tion with us is one of degree. he proceeds in these words : "Bit if, as we have stated, the question is simply one of degree, how is the proper graduation to be settled? The mously declaring it to be their earnest deauthoritative rule is pund in the Book of sire to be enabled at all times promptly and Common Prayer as raified by the General reverently to heed the "godly admonition" Convention; and what has been the general and the "godly judgment" of their Bishor isage under that directory? To any ritu- when in their opinion occasion arises to ilism so recognized and sanctioned no one justify the same, go on to resolve "that the may justly object; but beyond the license practice of decorating our church at Easter thus indicated begins excess, which, being and on Thanksgiving-day, and of otherwise once outside the legitimate, may run riot in commemorating the different seasons of the any amount of extravagance which the fan- ecclesiastical year, so far as the same is discy or the folly of the individual affectssuch as the use of fading flowers cut off letter above quoted, be hereafter disconfrom their root to symbolize a resurrection tinued." to life, groups of variegatedty-vested and

to observe the sacrament instituted with so much simplicity in the upper chamber in Jerusalem-pictorial representations of the scenes and sculptural images of the saints of Scripture; dramatic exhibitions of the affecting, events of Passion-week; even their consummation at Calvary-anything and everything which sentimentalism or superstition may crave to gratify its morbid appetite. Thus churches are changed into exhibition balls; the people lose their spirituality in sight-seeing, and become mere gazers instead of godly worshippers. So it has been, as the history of the Church sadly testities. The tendencies are still the same. The proclivity of the natural heart is to externalism in religion. So, therethe annual report of his Episcopal duties fore, it will be again if legal limits are disregarded and every one is left to introduce such innovations as are pleasing to him-

This part of the Bishop's address, says Bishop Whittle, was referred to a committee consisting of seven clergymen and six laymen, who reported three resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the Council. The second of these resolutions was as follows:

"That in view of these novelties, which disturb the peace of the Church and wound the consciences of so many of both the clergy and laity, and of the difficulty of arresting innovations originating from small beginnings in ornaments, decorations, or otherwise, and of returning to simplicity of worship after the same has been departed from, it be carnestly recommended to the clergy, church wardens, and vestries strenuously to resist the introduction of any changes in the forms and modes of conducting public worship and administering the sacrements, as the same were used in the Church of England and our ritulalism." In the month of April, 1877, I was for-

mally and officially appealed to by two mem-W. Cain (colored), E. H. Wellman, Arthur | bers of the vestry of a church in the diocese to interpose and prevent the introduction

FLOWERS, ALTAR-CLOTHS, &C., which were an offence to some of the people, and were producing discussion and division in the vestry and congregation. What was I to reply to this appeal? That it was none of my business? or that I had no authority to interfere in such matters? I thought it was expressly and emphatically my business; that the very nature and purpose of my office made it my duty to interfere in such matters, and that I was solemply bound by my consecration promises and yows faithfully and fearlessly to perform that duty. I gave my judgment in the premises, which was promptly, and I believe cheerfully, acquiesced in by all the parties concerned.

While this case was pending the Council met in May, 1877, and I spoke in my address as follows: [Here follows the Bishop's address, al-

ready published. This was printed (5,000 copies) and dis-

tributed throughout the diocese. It selected [the Council], says the Bishop, ford, James W. Keeble, and David Barr to the portion I have just read, and ordered 5,000 copies to be printed and circulated, this church; and without now considering and counsel and assistance. If, in your thus endorsing and approving the position ware; Revs. R. A. Gibson and Robert D. I had taken and the views I had expressed, and sending them forth as its own message

The action of the Council on the two occasions which I have mentioned ought, in | which they have been used for many years my judgment, to have been accepted by large majority of the clergy and laity of the diocese, no matter what may have been Charles C. Randolph, Maryland; Rev. James their own private views and wishes. But by some it was understood differently, for in June, 1877, complaint was made to me peace, and prosperity, we do hereby agree by a member of the vestry of Grace church, Richmond, of INNOVATIONS BEING MADE IN GRACE CHURCH,

> of the kind before mentioned, and in regard to which the Council had taken action but a month before. As in duty bound, I sought an interview with the rector, Rev. H. M. Jackson, which, however, in consehad until December. That interview was mutually cordial and affectionate, and on my part certainly entirely satisfactory. He did not question my anthority to interpose in such a case, and when my judgment was pronounced he declared his purpose to be

RICHMOND,

governed by it. About the same time I addressed to several of my brethren of the clergy (amongst whom were the late Dr. Woodrbidge, then rector of the Monumental church, Richmond, and Rev. Dr. Barten, then and now rector of Christ church, Norfolk,) a communication, of which the following is a copy. [Then follows the letter already pub-

In consequence of a slight misunderstanding, the Rev. Mr. Jackson did not comply with my judgment in regard to the innovations in his church until February last, when he called on me, and the misunderstanding was removed. This last interview between him and myself led to my asking and obtaining a conference with him and his vestry, which was pleasant and satisfactory, and at their request that I would put my counsel and judgment in writirely inadequate. With seventeen clergy- ting I addressed to them a letter, a copy of which will be presented hereafter. I wish we have a net increase of but two-three | to add that it affords me pleasure to be able having died and twelve removed. In no to make this honorable mention of my dear Brother Jackson and his vestry.

The day before the conference just referred to I wrote a note to Rev. J. G. Armstrong, rector of the Monumental church, Richmond, respectfully calling his attention to my address of 1877, and to the action of personal interview a day or two later I un- appeared in full in the Dispatch.] derstood him expressly to admit my authority to interpose in such cases as the one under consideration; but he said he hoped that as no complaint had been made to me a small increase in the number of colored from his church I would not feel bound to persons confirmed. This portion of our take any action in regard to it, and requestpopulation is becoming more and more ac- ed, if I did act, that I would address myself cessible to the teaching and influence of to his vestry, as the things which I objected our Church, and the time, has arrived, to were their property, bought with their be did not know that money, and he had any right to molest them. I replied that all I proposed to say or do at that time should believe also that they are included in was to ask his attention to my address and preach the gospel to every creature. It will flection, however, convinced me that duty relion, and a higher price was paid by the be seen from the parochial reports that quite quired me to go further. So the next morning I addressed a note to Mr. Armstreng, of the laity are laboring amongst the colored enclosing to him and his vestry a copy of the letter before referred to, and at the same with as much encouragement and success as time I decided to send a copy to every minister and vestry in the diocese. [Here folwe have only made a beginning in the great lows, the letter already published in the

I did not, says Bishop Whittle, expect any reply to this letter, but quite a number of the ministers and vestries of the diocese have written, approving my action and thanking me for it, while some others have expressed themselves very differently. I proceed to give extracts from the commu-

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, NORFOLK. The vestry of St. Luke's church, Norfolk,

tasteful to the Bishop, as indicated in the In a second resolution, after declaring that they do not mean to admit there is anything sinful, harmful, or inappropriate in the things they agree to discontinue, they add: "On the contrary, we maintain that there is good and sufficient ground for the justification of such decorations, not only because they are beautiful in themselves and designed as an humble and heartfelt tribute by a grateful people to the Giver of all good gifts, * * but in the long and continued usage, as well in the Church of England, as in a great number of the dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, of joined, the result of which may determine which we are members." * * * Thirdly, the spiritual and Protestant or the worldly they resolve: "That if the practices inhibited are not wrong in essence-and this is virtually admitted when all objection is waived to a continuance of the customary decorations at Christmas-and if they be of such long usage as that their discontinuance will be regarded by many as an innovation,' inasmuch as it will be a departure from custom, then, in our judgment, they should be regarded as * * in no seuse a departure from the faith or practices of the Church calling for the ex- or undefinable rights and rcise of the high prerogative of the Bisholution the Bishop is informed that they have given candid expression to their, iews, because a failure to do so "might ause our quiet acquiescence to be misunlerstood for an acknowledgment of previous wrong-doing, and as a vindication of

the episcopal intervention and censure." CHRIST CHURCH, NORFOLK.

The Rev. O. S. Barten, D. D., of Christ hurch, Norfolk, wrote me on 16th April: * * "Under the enclosed resolution, inanimously adopted by the vestry, the use of flowers was discontinued for the present. But I feel it my duty to state distinctly that this was done by me in deference to the wishes of those of my people, who, lamentown before the rise of tractarianism and ing the harmful effects of your inhibition on he quietness, love, and peace which has reigned in the congregation, desired to avoid further complications by either a protest or open opposition to your command. However, I most respectfully desire to state bat I reserve to myself, independently of the vestry, THE RIGHT at any time to resume any or all such customs or usages as may have been temporarily discontinued."

The resolution enclosed by Dr. Barten, is passed unanimously by the vestry April , 1879, is as follows :

" Resolved, That we acknowledge the re cipt of the Bishop's letter of February 17, 879, and that while, in deference to the reign of peace and love in our congregaion, we comply with his request, we, however, respectfully express our dissent from and objection to any encroachments upon our rights as a vestry, and those of our rector."

I have received from the vestry of Trinty church, Portsmouth, a long account of their proceedings at a special meeting held the 9th of April, 1879, which resulted in heir adopting the following resolution: Resolved, That we have received and Rev. F. M. Whittle, Bishop of the Diocese, exclaim, "Who is sufficient for these bearing date on the 18th day of February, things?" I think I have the right to look the question of the respective rights of the judgment, I have done wrong, or made a vestry of this church involved in said circu- ing authority in what I have done, I earnlar, and without admitting that the use of flowers in this church in the manner in understand that so far as this Council is innovation as far as this church is of this diocese; that on my visitaconcerned-yet, deeply sharing with tions I am a mere automaton to Church in Virginia, and being willing to that every minister, vestry, or individual, the surrender of principle for its good, to heed and follow the admonition of said Bishop set forth in his said letter, exceptsure, as they have been wont to do, at the memorial-windows of our church building, including that erected to the memory of

our dear departed rector, the Rev. J. H. Wingfield, D. D. The proceedings of the vestry of Trinity church, Portsmouth, were inclosed in a letter from the rector, Rev. Reverdy Estill, in which, after an introductory sentence, I hearfuly concur, but I feel in duty bound to make this my further earnest profest. * * The grounds upon which I base my reverent protest are as follows: First

this direction to the clergy and vestries vithin your jurisdiction cannot, I submit, be called in the understanding of the Church a godly admonition, as the term involves. I submit the premulgation of a law or statute, either of the general Church | through Jesus Christ our Lord. or of' the diocese, for the infringement formed after considerable research, that is make such things as flowers' and the bangings of the church' (enumerated in your letter) subjects for a Bishop's 'godly admonition' or 'godly judgment.' Second. With my understanding of the term, a custom of more than twenty years' duration in their parish cannot be called an .innovation.' Third. The prohibition of flowers in the church upon Easter or other occasious will produce much feeling and strife in this parish, wherein all has been quietness and peace. With the custom relating to the memorial-windows, mentioned in the resolution of the vestry, I do not feel called upon, as the rector of the parish, to inter-

[The Bishop next quotes from a letter o the rector and vestry of the Menumental the Council in reference to the same. In a church, Richmond, which has heretofore

Finally, I have received from the Rev John S. Lindsay, rector of Hamilton parish, Warrenton, a letter dated 22d March, 1879, from which I make the following extracts Immediately upon the receipt of your circular-letter expressing your godly judgment, and giving your godly admonition as to church decorations, flowers, &c., I wrote to you promising acquiescence in your expressed wishes, as far as I could control the natter, and expressing the belief that the vestry would also consent to change any parish custom that your letter condemned.

"I find that I reckoned without my host. The vestry met and considered the letter, indicating decided opposition to its requests. I induced them to postpone the matter, as the neeting was not a full one, and gave the letter to a committee to be considered and reported upon. They brought in a report to the regular meeting of the vestry to-day, in which they respectfully decline to change the customs of the parish, such as dressing the church with flowers at Easter, and changing the book-marks and pulpit-cloths according to the seasons. * "I regret mexpressibly that they should

have taken this ground of non-concurrence constitute a quorum. When the Democratic agree in their seats, they always have a quorum. When the Democratic are in their seats, they always have a quorum. And as the Greenbackers generally vote with them, they come a flowand miles to be present at the semi-cantennial of the Brokers of the canons. It requires only 147 members to make a quorum. Comment is unnecessary.

Gail Hamilton seems to be again editing.

Aw York Tribane.

He also invites more interests the Protestant Epis Rotherhood; refers to the Protestant Epis for the green and the sum of the students during the stress of the protestant Epis for the evaluation of the canons.

The Bishop says: May the rector and seven other members being present, it was unanimously resolved with distinct the Bishop, and especially a bishop for the canons.

River and the members of the students during the stresses of the protestant Epis for the evaluation of the canons.

River and the members being present it was unanimously resolved with distinct and the preparatory departments and the preparatory departments and the preparatory department of the evaluation of the canons.

River and the members of the students during the in the request of the Bishop.

own country," and after explaining that it the welfare of the Church at heart, that it have no knowledge of any law bearing on a lation desirable, and a division of the diocese case of this kind, but the canons of common sense would seem to require that I take the position of non-action in the mat-

H. Sheppard, Esq., register, wrote me at a regular meeting April 7th, after unani-Hamilton parish to say in regard to my circular-letter of the 18th of February, "that after giving it that careful and respectful of the diocese so as to harmonize all sides, consideration that is due to any communication from the Bishop of the diocese, they not to change the only two customs in the parish condemned in your letter-viz., the decoration of the pulpit and reading-desk for some occasions and of another color for taken by ayes and noes and by orders, on other occasions, and the introduction into motion of Mr. Jackson, as follows: Averthe church of evergreens and flowers at clerical, 40; noes, 50; nyes-lay, 55; need Easter-the former having been a custom | 42. in this parish for thirteen years, and the latter for a much longer period." I had no alternative, my dear brethren.

painful as the duty is to myself, and hu-

miliating as the performance of it is to our

beloved Church, but to lay before you the

documents which I have read. I add not a

word of comment in regard to their spirit

or contents. They speak for themselves;

and Romish character of our Virginia Church for all time. They fully justify me at the bar of my own judgment and my own conscience for doing what I have done, and convince me that the need for my action was ten times more pressing and important than I had supposed. And now I desire, in the first place, clearly to define was defeated. the position which I occupy. I do not claim, but utterly disclaim and repudiate, the possession of any undefined inherent in my office, and as belonging to orders. py's 'godly admonition." In a fourth re- me in virtue of, that office. I do not claim any authority to make or to break laws. but acknowledge myself preëminently bound to be governed by laws Divine and was lost. human, of the Church and of the State, that, as in other respects, so in the matter of submission to the rightly-constituted authorities, I may be "a wholesome example and pattern for the flock to follow" over been placed as the overseer. I claim no right to introduce any novelties of doctrine or ritual into the Church in his diocese to disturb the peace of its members, and I deny laity, and ask the proper auth any such right to every minister and ves- the Diocese of Virginia be all IV, and especially to every private member of the same. On the other hand, I trust I am "ready, with all faithful diligence, to banish and drive away from the Church all afternson undoing the work th rroncous and strange doctrine contrary to ready been done. God's word, and both privately and openly to call upon and encourage others to the same," whether the "erroneous and strange in favor of an assistant bisnop, doctrine" be taught from the pulpit or the chancel, by word, or by vestments, decorations, signs, or symbols; and in so doing I but exercise such discipline as by the arthorizy of God's Word and by the order of this Church is committed to me." In a word, if there is any duty imposed upon me by my consecration yows, and which ought to yield to the lany. The lary may be demanded of me by the ministers and people of this diocese, it is my duty to His friend, Mr. Jackson, might keep out all innovations on our doctrine and worship, and to leave the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia the same glorious Church which I found it-unchanged in its teaching, services, practices, and ceremonies. This being the duty which I understand my office lays upon me, then I dis-

that duty. In the second place, baving been, under God, placed by you in a fearful position of difficulty, and anxiety, and resposibility, which none can understand but those who considered with profound respect and have tried it, and in view of which the prayerful care the circular-letter of the Rt. greatest of the inspired Apostles might well ou, my dear brethren, for sympathy mistake by wittingly or unwittingly usurpestly beg that you will say so. Then I shall concerned I am not expected to is wrong in principle, or is a novelty or the bishop or overseer of the churches confirm, ordain, and conscerate buildings; according to their various views of what is pretty, or appropriate, or edifying, may inor ceremonies, or objects they please, converting our houses of prayer into concert ing and reserving, however, the right and halls, exhibition rooms, Romish churches. practice of members of the congregation of or heathenish temples; and that it is not his church to place flowers at their plea- my duty and I have no authority to interpose my "godly admonition" and my godly judgment" to prevent such inno vations. But if, on the other hand, as I do not doubt for one moment is the case, you hold that I have simply performed a plain and imperative duty to Ged and to you (notwithstanding my action has been protested against and I myself have been ridiculed cese-especially against a division to and scorned and denounced), then, my dear breturen, I think I have a right most re-

tinctly claim that the Church has entrusted

to me the power and authority to perform

and help me by such legislation as the case may seem to you to require. I conclude with the prayer that in all our doings you may be directed with He didn't think it exactly God's most gracious favor, and furthered with His continued help; that in all your | Whittle. He was opposed to works begun, continued, and ended in the diecese, and didn't want Him, you may glorify His boty name, and vexed. The feet was, he was judicial interpretation' of some known finally by His mercy obtain everlasting life

pectfully to demand that you encourage

COLONEL LAMB WANTS A REPORT ON THE RITU ALISTIC INNOVATIONS.

eading of the Bishop's address, Colonel William Lamb, of St. Paul's church, Noraddress as refers to his pastoral letter and ritualistic tendencies be referred to a com- | Brother Whittle mittee of eight elergymen and seven lay-

was a church in this diocese that was evan- bishop, appoint him gelical and low, that old St. Paul's church, Norfolk, was that church, for at the close of every year it was customary to have union services, at which a Methodist friend, a than we now have would Baptist brother, and a sterling Covenanter took part.

Colonel Lamb was about to proceed further with his remarks, when the Chair in- to reconsider. terrupted him, and said although it was most painful for him to do so, yet he was | thought the laity were the mo constrained to say be was out of order. Colonel Lamb yielded and took his seat.

Colonel Lamb's motion was adopted. Rev. Dr. Hanckle moved to refer that accordance with the part of the Bishop's address in relation to the Bishop at Lynchburg. colored organization to a committee of five ed the statement that it we clergymen and five laymen. Agreed to. The Committee on Credentials submitted a report, which was adopted.

The remainder of the session up to the hour for recess for service was occupied in the announcement of notices for committee

Upon the reitsembling of the Council fter divine service the Bishop announced

On the Circular-Letter in Relation to Ritualism : Rev. Dr. Norton, Dr. Pendleton, Dr. Minnigerode, Dr. Hanckle, Dr. Hu- sonal remarks. He was bard, Revs. R. T. Davis, J. G. Armstrong, and H. M. Jackson, Colonel Lamb, S. S. just in the gentleman to may Bradford, Judges Moncure, Sheffey, and sonal remarks. Bolling, Mr. John Stewart and S. D. Da-

On Work Among the Colored People: Rev. Dr. Hanckle, R. White, R. A. Goodwin, E. V. Jones, W. Q. Hullihen, Messrs. J. L. Williams, J. R. Jones, Colonel William Nelson, W. A. Brockenbrough, and W. A. Martin.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

inexpedient; therefore Resolved, That application be made to

the Bishop and standing committees of the several dioceses of the Church for permission to elect an assistant bishop of this dig. cese, on account of the extent of territory Several members proposed to amend so as to strike out the reference to a division Judge Moncure intimated his intention to

offer a similar resolution to the one adopter are constrained to decide that they ought when Bishop Meade was elected, but he did There was no discussion on the merits of the question, and after a brief debate as with cloths and book-marks of one color the manner of voting the question wa

So the resolution was defeated-not a ma

jority of both orders.

A DIVISION OF THE DIOCESE SUGGESTED Rev. H. Melville Jackson offered a result tion looking to a division of the diece. Mr. Moore moved to lay the resolution or the table, to be called up hereafter. Lost Subsequenty the resolution was tabled by a vote of 107 ayes to 68 noes, on motion of Rev. Mr. Jackson, after having excited a and they show that a great crisis has arisen in our diocese, and that an issue has been Recess to 4 P. M.

Afternoon Session. The Council met again at 1 P. M.-Bishop Whittle in the chair. THE ASSISTANT BISHOP QUESTION RESPENSED.

Rev. Dr. Newton, of Norfolk, moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Moore resolution in reference to an assistant bishon General Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and demanded that powers as vote be taken by ayes and noes, and by

> The vote was taken, and resulted as taken, lows: Ayes-clerical 42, Lty 10; morsclerical 48, lay 48. So the motion to table Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Richmond, inquired

what new light had been thrown upon this question that the house should now sider its action. Dr. Newton said that there was shop, and a small majority of the ch

eas in favor of yielding to the views of sistant hishop. Mr. Jackson speke very warm! agislating in the morning and the Dr. Minnigerede said

ligured it up the majority was only Laughter. Mr. Meore suggested ti well to postpone the question

good deal of talk about the large major

permanent, while the elergy of

wood, but he declined to yield. THE QUESTION UNDER DEBATE Dr. Peterkin didn't understand what the The Chair explained it.

next Cauacil be in a distant discoss, and

aught not to object. [Laughter.

Dr. Peterkin thought that that matter The Chair: You must have been to Rev. Dr. Pendleton asked that the

lost Journal of the Council. The views of the Bishop were real as a quested, in which he approves of Rev. Mr. Murdaugh, of Fre election of an assistant bish the clergy had a right to brethren of the laity, and so with the

This question was nothing would be a unit for a division of the at hand when this diocese would go to vision of the diocese because he-wanted

assistant bishop. He did not think it to sary to give any reasons why the should be reconsidered. Rev. Mr. J. J. Norwood argued the he General Convention should refu give its consent to an assistant bishop. the diocese would be rid of a vexed

He was in favor of the resolut-Dr. Peterkin spoke IN FAVOR OF AN ASSISTANT III and in opposition to a division of the line of James river.

should be so restless. Bishop White given us more work than Bi-not Bishop Johns together. He surprised at his good Brother J. morning in introducing this qu the heels of the other. He ought to have waited until

king one of his character iddresses, and in advecof an assistant bishop about any side. anything about the nort side, or the east sid he had his way h copal visitations, but it Colonel Beyerly thought of the clergy in this and ought to prevail. He one

the great contribu He was opposed cese, but in favor of to the Bishop to elect an ainterestingly in opposition to

that the bour for adjo and the speaker was n

Judge Shelley said that had not been interrupted his side of the question, he e interrupted by one on the

Dr. Barten prefested rights of other presbyters, at

Judge Sheffey proceeded marks; pending which the comjourned until 9 A. M. Friday.

DANVILLE, VA., MAY 22. 1 Editors Dispatch : Permit a he fare for delegates and vis Virginia Baptist General Asset Danville to Charlottesville and bac So I intended to say.